OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING
MODIFICATIONS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor: Joel Ferry
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Business and Labor Interim Committee recommended this bill.
Legislative Vote: 14 voting for 0 voting against 7 absent
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to licensed professions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends defined terms;
modifies licensing board duties;
 amends license application requirements;
 modifies the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing's (division)
authority to grant a license by endorsement;
 removes good moral character provisions for certain licensed professions;
amends the definition of "practice of environmental health science";
 modifies provisions related to speech-language pathology and audiology;
 amends provisions related to unprofessional conduct for certain professions;
 modifies the division's citation authority for certain unprofessional conduct for the
construction trades;
 modifies provisions related to armored car company and contract security company



28	license qualifications;
29	 amends provisions related to chiropractic physician license qualifications; and
30	makes technical and conforming changes.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	26-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 251
38	58-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 129
39	58-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 133
40	58-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
41	58-3a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
42	58-9-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 326
43	58-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
44	58-20b-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
45	58-22-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
46	58-28-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
47	58-31b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 291
48	58-41-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349
49	58-44a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 238
50	58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3
51	58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
52	58-55-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 170 and 413
53	58-55-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
54	58-63-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 197
55	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
56	58-73-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
57	58-73-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 26
58	58-83-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180

```
59
             62A-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 60
60
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
61
             58-15-101, (Renumbered from 58-15-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 49)
62
             58-15-102, (Renumbered from 58-15-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
63
      Chapter 238)
64
             58-15-201, (Renumbered from 58-15-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
65
      Chapter 366)
66
             58-15-301, (Renumbered from 58-15-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
67
      Chapter 183)
68
             58-15-302, (Renumbered from 58-15-4.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter
69
      297)
70
             58-15-303, (Renumbered from 58-15-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
71
      Chapter 339)
72
             58-15-401, (Renumbered from 58-15-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter
73
      297)
74
             58-15-501, (Renumbered from 58-15-10, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
75
      1993, Chapter 297)
76
      REPEALS:
77
             58-5a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 232
78
79
      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
80
             Section 1. Section 26-2-2 is amended to read:
81
             26-2-2. Definitions.
82
             As used in this chapter:
83
             (1) "Adoption document" means an adoption-related document filed with the office, a
84
      petition for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence submitted
85
      in support of a supplementary birth certificate.
86
             (2) "Custodial funeral service director" means a funeral service director who:
87
             (a) is employed by a licensed funeral establishment; and
88
             (b) has custody of a dead body.
89
             (3) "Dead body" or "decedent" means a human body or parts of the human body from
```

- 90 the condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death occurred.
- 91 (4) "Dead fetus" means a product of human conception, other than those circumstances 92 described in Subsection 76-7-301(1):
 - (a) of 20 weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery; and
 - (b) that was not born alive.

93

94

95

99

100

101

102

103

104

107

109

- 96 (5) "Declarant father" means a male who claims to be the genetic father of a child, and, 97 along with the biological mother, signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the 98 child's paternity.
 - (6) "Dispositioner" means:
 - (a) a person designated in a written instrument, under Subsection 58-9-602(1), as having the right and duty to control the disposition of the decedent, if the person voluntarily acts as the dispositioner; or
 - (b) the next of kin of the decedent, if:
 - (i) (A) a person has not been designated as described in Subsection (6)(a); or
- 105 (B) the person described in Subsection (6)(a) is unable or unwilling to exercise the 106 right and duty described in Subsection (6)(a); and
 - (ii) the next of kin voluntarily acts as the dispositioner.
- 108 (7) "Fetal remains" means:
 - (a) an aborted fetus as that term is defined in Section 26-21-33; or
- (b) a miscarried fetus as that term is defined in Section 26-21-34.
- 111 (8) "File" means the submission of a completed certificate or other similar document, 112 record, or report as provided under this chapter for registration by the state registrar or a local 113 registrar.
- 114 (9) "Funeral service director" means the same as that term is defined in Section 115 58-9-102.
 - (10) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
- 117 (11) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, [or] nurse 118 practitioner, or certified nurse midwife.
- 119 (12) "Licensed funeral establishment" means:
- (a) if located in Utah, a funeral service establishment, as that term is defined in Section

- 58-9-102, that is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or

 (b) if located in a state, district, or territory of the United States other than Utah, a

 funeral service establishment that complies with the licensing laws of the jurisdiction where the

 establishment is located.

 (13) "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the child is

 entirely outside of the mother.
 - (14) "Local registrar" means a person appointed under Subsection 26-2-3(3)(b).
- 128 (15) "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who:

127

131

132

133

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144145

146

147

- (a) is licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under Title 58,Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; and
 - (b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 134 (16) "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department 135 of Health, operating under Title 26, Chapter 2, Utah Vital Statistics Act.
 - (17) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (18) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
 - (a) is licensed to practice as a physician assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act; and
 - (b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (19) "Presumed father" means the father of a child conceived or born during a marriage as defined in Section 30-1-17.2.
 - (20) "Registration" or "register" means acceptance by the local or state registrar of a certificate and incorporation of the certificate into the permanent records of the state.
- 149 (21) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under 150 Subsection 26-2-3(2)(e).
- 151 (22) "Vital records" means:

152	(a) registered certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce,
153	dissolution of marriage, or annulment;
154	(b) amendments to any of the registered certificates or reports described in Subsection
155	(22)(a);
156	(c) an adoption document; and
157	(d) other similar documents.
158	(23) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from registered certificates and reports of
159	birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, divorce, dissolution of
160	marriage, or annulment.
161	Section 2. Section 58-1-202 is amended to read:
162	58-1-202. Boards Duties, functions, and responsibilities.
163	(1) The duties, functions, and responsibilities of each board established under this title
164	include the following:
165	(a) recommending to the director appropriate rules and statutory changes, including
166	changes to remove regulations that are no longer necessary or effective in protecting the public
167	and enhancing commerce;
168	(b) recommending to the director policy and budgetary matters;
169	(c) approving and establishing a passing score for applicant examinations;
170	(d) screening applicants and recommending licensing, renewal, reinstatement, and
171	relicensure actions to the director in writing;
172	(e) assisting the director in establishing standards of supervision for students or persons
173	in training to become qualified to obtain a license in the occupation or profession it represents;
174	and
175	(f) acting as presiding officer in conducting hearings associated with adjudicative
176	proceedings and in issuing recommended orders when so designated by the director.
177	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to boards created in Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
178	Construction Trades Licensing Act.
179	(3) (a) Each board or commission established under this title may recommend to the
180	appropriate legislative committee whether the board or commission supports a change to a
181	licensing act.
182	(b) This Subsection (3) does not:

183	(i) require a board's approval to amend a practice act; and
184	(ii) apply to technical or clarifying amendments to a practice act.
185	Section 3. Section 58-1-301 is amended to read:
186	58-1-301. License application Licensing procedure.
187	(1) (a) Each license applicant shall apply to the division in writing upon forms
188	available from the division.
189	(b) Each completed application shall:
190	(i) contain documentation of the particular qualifications required of the applicant
191	under this title or rules made by the division;
192	(ii) include the applicant's full legal name and social security number;
193	(iii) be verified by the applicant; and
194	(iv) be accompanied by the appropriate fees.
195	(c) An applicant's social security number is a private record under Subsection
196	63G-2-302(1)(i).
197	(2) (a) The division shall issue a license to an applicant who submits a complete
198	application if the division determines that the applicant meets the qualifications of licensure.
199	(b) The division shall provide a written notice of additional proceedings to an applicant
200	who submits a complete application, but who has been, is, or will be placed under investigation
201	by the division for conduct directly bearing upon the applicant's qualifications for licensure, if
202	the outcome of additional proceedings is required to determine the division's response to the
203	application.
204	(c) The division shall provide a written notice of denial of licensure to an applicant
205	who submits a complete application if the division determines that the applicant does not meet
206	the qualifications of licensure.
207	(d) The division shall provide a written notice of incomplete application and
208	conditional denial of licensure to an applicant who submits an incomplete application, which
209	notice shall advise the applicant that the application is incomplete and that the application is
210	denied, unless the applicant corrects the deficiencies within the time period specified in the

(3) The division may only issue a license to an applicant under this title if the applicant meets the requirements for that license as established under this title and by division rule made

notice and otherwise meets all qualifications for licensure.

211

212

in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(4) If an applicant meets all requirements for a specific license, the division shall issue the license to the applicant.

(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):

- (i) (A) "Competency-based licensing requirement" means a practical assessment of knowledge and skills that clearly demonstrate a person is prepared to engage in an occupation or profession regulated by this title, and which the director determines is at least as effective as a time-based licensing requirement at demonstrating proficiency and protecting the health and safety of the public.
- (B) "Competency-based licensing requirement" may include any combination of training, experience, testing, or observation.
- (ii) (A) "Time-based licensing requirement" means a specific number of hours, weeks, months, or years of education, training, supervised training, or other experience that an applicant for licensure under this title is required to complete before receiving a license under this title.
- (B) "Time-based licensing requirement" does not include an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), for an occupation or profession regulated by this title that has a time-based licensing requirement, the director, after consultation with the appropriate board, may by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement.
- (c) If a time-based licensing requirement involves a program that must be approved or accredited by a specific entity or board, the director may only allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement under Subsection (5)(b) if the competency-based requirement is approved or accredited by the specific entity or board as a replacement or alternative to the time-based licensing requirement.
- (d) By October 1 of each year, the director shall provide a written report to the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee describing any competency-based licensing requirements implemented under this Subsection (5).

245	Section 4. Section 58-1-302 is amended to read:
246	58-1-302. License by endorsement.
247	(1) Subject to Subsections [(2), (3), (4), and (5)] (3) through (6), the division shall
248	issue a license [without examination] to a person who has been licensed in a state, district, or
249	territory of the United States if:
250	(a) after being licensed outside of this state, the person has at least one year of
251	experience in the state, district, or territory of the United States where the license was issued;
252	(b) the person's license is in good standing in the state, district, or territory of the
253	United States where the license was issued; and
254	(c) the division determines that the license issued by the state, district, or territory of
255	the United States encompasses a similar scope of practice as the license sought in this state.
256	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) through (6), the division may issue a license to a person
257	who:
258	(a) has been licensed in a state, district, or territory of the United States, or in a
259	jurisdiction outside of the United States, if:
260	(i) (A) after being licensed, the person has at least one year of experience in the
261	jurisdiction where the license was issued; and
262	(B) the division determines that the person's education, experience, and skills
263	demonstrate competency in the occupation or profession for which the person seeks licensure;
264	<u>or</u>
265	(ii) the division determines that the licensure requirements of the jurisdiction at the
266	time the license was issued were substantially similar to the current licensure requirements of
267	this state; or
268	(b) has never been licensed in a state, district, or territory of the United States, or in a
269	jurisdiction outside of the United States, if:
270	(i) the person was educated in or obtained relevant experience in a state, district, or
271	territory of the United States, or a jurisdiction outside of the United States; and
272	(ii) the division determines that the education or experience was substantially similar to
273	the current education or experience requirements for licensure in this state.
274	[(2)] (3) The division, in consultation with the applicable licensing board, may make
275	rules in accordance with Title 63G. Chapter 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

2/0	prescribing the administration and requirements of this section.
277	[(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1), the]
278	(4) The division may refuse to issue a license to a person under the provisions of this
279	section if:
280	(a) the division determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that the person is
281	not qualified to receive a license in this state; or
282	(b) the person has a previous or pending disciplinary action related to the person's
283	license.
284	[(4)] (5) Before a person may be issued a license under this section, the person shall:
285	(a) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; and
286	(b) produce satisfactory evidence of the person's identity, qualifications, and good
287	standing in the occupation or profession for which licensure is sought.
288	[(5)] (6) In accordance with Section 58-1-107, licensure endorsement provisions in this
289	section are subject to and may be supplemented or altered by licensure endorsement provisions
290	or multistate licensure compacts in specific chapters of this title.
291	[(6)] (7) On or before October 1, 2022, the division shall provide a written report to the
292	Business and Labor Interim Committee regarding the effectiveness and sufficiency of the
293	provisions of this section at ensuring that persons receiving a license without examination
294	under the provisions of this section are qualified to receive a license in this state.
295	Section 5. Section 58-3a-302 is amended to read:
296	58-3a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
297	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each applicant for licensure as an architect
298	shall:
299	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
300	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
301	(c) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from an
302	architecture program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in collaboration with
303	the board;
304	(d) have successfully completed a program of diversified practical experience
305	established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
306	(e) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in

30/	collaboration with the board; and
308	(f) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose of
309	evaluating the applicant's qualifications for license.
310	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an architect by endorsement shall:
311	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
312	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
313	(c) submit satisfactory evidence of:
314	(i) (A) current licensure in good standing in a jurisdiction recognized by rule by the
315	division in collaboration with the board; and
316	[(ii)] (B) current certification from the National Council of Architectural Registration
317	Boards; or
318	[(iii)] (ii) (A) current license in good standing in a jurisdiction recognized by rule by
319	the division in collaboration with the board; and
320	[(iv)] (B) full-time employment as a licensed architect as a principal for at least five of
321	the last seven years immediately preceding the date of the application;
322	(d) have successfully passed [any] an examination established by rule by the division in
323	collaboration with the board; and
324	(e) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose
325	of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for license.
326	Section 6. Section 58-9-302 is amended to read:
327	58-9-302. Qualifications for licensure.
328	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a funeral service director shall:
329	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
330	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
331	[(c) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:]
332	[(i) a first or second degree felony;]
333	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
334	[(iii) any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
335	funeral service director is considered by the division and the board to indicate that the best
336	interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;]
337	[(d)] (c) have obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent or a higher education

338	degree;
339	[(e)] (d) have obtained an associate degree, or its equivalent, in mortuary science from
340	a school of funeral service accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or
341	other accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education;
342	[(f)] (e) have completed not less than 2,000 hours and 50 embalmings, over a period of
343	not less than one year, of satisfactory performance in training as a licensed funeral service
344	intern under the supervision of a licensed funeral service director; and
345	[(g)] (f) obtain a passing score on examinations approved by the division in
346	collaboration with the board.
347	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a funeral service intern shall:
348	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
349	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
350	[(c) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:]
351	[(i) a first or second degree felony;]
352	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
353	[(iii) any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
354	funeral service intern is considered by the division and the board to indicate that the best
355	interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;]
356	[(d)] (c) have obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent or a higher education
357	degree; and
358	[(e)] (d) obtain a passing score on an examination approved by the division in
359	collaboration with the board.
360	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a funeral service establishment and each funeral
361	service establishment licensee shall:
362	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
363	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
364	(c) have in place:
365	(i) an embalming room for preparing dead human bodies for burial or final disposition,
366	which may serve one or more facilities operated by the applicant;
367	(ii) a refrigeration room that maintains a temperature of not more than 40 degrees
368	fahrenheit for preserving dead human bodies prior to burial or final disposition, which may

serve one or more facilities operated by the applicant; and

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

393

394

395

396

397

398

(iii) maintain at all times a licensed funeral service director who is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the funeral service establishment and who is personally available to perform the services for which the license is required;

- (d) affiliate with a licensed preneed funeral arrangement sales agent or funeral service director if the funeral service establishment sells preneed funeral arrangements;
- (e) file with the completed application a copy of each form of contract or agreement the applicant will use in the sale of preneed funeral arrangements;
- (f) provide evidence of appropriate licensure with the Insurance Department if the applicant intends to engage in the sale of any preneed funeral arrangements funded in whole or in part by an insurance policy or product to be sold by the provider or the provider's sales agent; and
- (g) if the applicant intends to offer alkaline hydrolysis in a funeral service establishment, provide evidence that in accordance with rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
- (i) the funeral service establishment meets the minimum standards for the handling, holding, and processing of deceased human remains in a safe, clean, private, and respectful manner; and
 - (ii) all operators of the alkaline hydrolysis equipment have received adequate training.
 - (4) Each applicant for licensure as a preneed funeral arrangement sales agent shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- [(c) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:]
- [(i) a first or second degree felony;]
 - [(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
 - [(iii) any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a preneed funeral sales agent is considered by the division and the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;]
 - [(d)] (c) have obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent or a higher education degree;
- [(e)] (d) have obtained a passing score on an examination approved by the division in

400	collaboration with the board;
401	[(f)] (e) affiliate with a licensed funeral service establishment; and
402	[(g)] (f) provide evidence of appropriate licensure with the Insurance Department if the
403	applicant intends to engage in the sale of any preneed funeral arrangements funded in whole or
404	in part by an insurance policy or product.
405	Section 7. Section 58-15-101, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-1 is
406	renumbered and amended to read:
407	CHAPTER 15. HEALTH FACILITY ADMINISTRATOR ACT
408	Part 1. General Provisions
409	[58-15-1]. <u>58-15-101.</u> Title.
410	This chapter is known as the "Health Facility Administrator Act."
411	Section 8. Section 58-15-102, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-2 is
412	renumbered and amended to read:
413	[58-15-2]. <u>58-15-102.</u> Definitions.
414	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
415	(1) "Administrator" means a person who is charged with the general administration of a
416	health facility, regardless of whether [that]:
417	(a) the person has an ownership interest in the facility [and whether his]; or
418	(b) the person's functions and duties are shared with one or more persons.
419	(2) "Board" means the Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board created in
420	Section [58-15-3] <u>58-15-201</u> .
421	(3) "Health facility" means a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an
422	intermediate care facility for individuals with an intellectual disability.
423	(4) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution that provides, on a regular basis,
424	health care and services to individuals who do not require the degree of care and treatment a
425	hospital or skilled nursing facility provides, but who require health care and services in
426	addition to room and board.
427	(5) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an
428	institution that provides, on a regular basis, health-related care and service to individuals with
429	intellectual disabilities as defined in Section 68-3-12.5 or individuals with related conditions,
430	who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility

provides, but who require health-related care and services above the need for room and board.

- (6) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution primarily providing inpatients with skilled nursing care and related services on a continuing basis for patients who require mental, medical, or nursing care, or service for the rehabilitation of an injured individual, a sick individual, or an individual with a disability.
- (7) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be further defined by rule includes:
- (a) intentionally filing a false report or record, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or [wilfully] willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a required report. These reports or records only include those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed health facility administrator; and
- (b) acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the patients of the health facility in which he is the administrator.
- Section 9. Section **58-15-201**, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

446 Part 2. Board

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

448

449

451

452

453

454

457

458

447 [58-15-3]. 58-15-201. Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board.

- (1) There is created a Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board consisting of:
- (a) one administrator from a skilled nursing facility[-,];
- 450 (b) two administrators from intermediate care facilities[-];
 - (c) one administrator from an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability[-,]; and
 - (d) one member from the general public.
 - (2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
- 455 (3) (a) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-202 and 58-1-203.
 - (b) The board, in collaboration with the division, may establish continuing education requirements by rule.
- 459 (c) Board members may not receive compensation for their involvement in continuing education programs.
- Section 10. Section **58-15-301**, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-4 is

462	renumbered and amended to read:
463	Part 3. Licensing
464	[58-15-4]. <u>58-15-301.</u> Licensure requirements.
465	(1) An applicant for a license under this chapter shall submit to the division a written
466	application [to the division, verified under oath, that the applicant is of good moral character as
467	it relates to the functions and responsibilities of the practice of administration of a health
468	facility] in a form prescribed by the division.
469	(2) After July 1, 1985, all new applicants are required to have[, in addition to
470	Subsection (1),] the education or experience requirements as established by rule and as
471	approved by the division.
472	(3) The applicant shall pay [a fee to the Department of Commerce determined by it
473	pursuant to] to the department a fee in an amount determined by the department in accordance
474	with Section 63J-1-504 for:
475	(a) admission to the examination[, for];
476	(b) an initial license[, and for]; and
477	(c) a renewal license.
478	(4) (a) The applicant shall pass a written examination in subjects determined by the
479	board.
480	(b) Upon the applicant passing the examination described in Subsection (4)(a) and
481	[payment of] paying the license fee described in Subsection (3), the board shall recommend
482	issuance to the applicant of a license to practice as a health facility administrator.
483	(5) (a) A temporary license may be issued without examination to a person who meets
484	the requirements established by statute and by rule for an administrator. [The]
485	(b) A temporary license may be issued only:
486	(i) to fill a position of administrator that unexpectedly becomes vacant; and [may be
487	issued for only a single period not to exceed six months.]
488	(ii) for a single period of six months or less.
489	[(6) A license may be granted to an applicant who is a licensed nursing home
490	administrator in another state if the standards for licensure in the other state are equivalent to
491	those criteria set forth in Subsections (1) and (2), and if the applicant is otherwise qualified.]
492	Section 11. Section 58-15-302, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-4.5 is

493	renumbered and amended to read:
494	[58-15-4.5]. <u>58-15-302.</u> Term of license Expiration Renewal.
495	(1) (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a
496	two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
497	(b) A renewal period described in Subsection (1)(a) may be extended or shortened by
498	as much as one year to maintain established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal
499	cycle.
500	(2) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license
501	unless renewed by the licensee in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
502	Section 12. Section 58-15-303, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-11 is
503	renumbered and amended to read:
504	[58-15-11]. <u>58-15-303.</u> Exemptions to chapter.
505	(1) In addition to the exemptions described in Section 58-1-307, this chapter does not
506	apply to:
507	(a) a facility of a recognized church or denomination that cares for the sick and
508	suffering by mental or spiritual means if no drug or material remedy is used in the care
509	provided; or
510	(b) the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental Center described in Section
511	62A-5-201.
512	(2) Any facility or person exempted under this section shall comply with each statute
513	and rule on sanitation and life safety.
514	Section 13. Section 58-15-401, which is renumbered from Section 58-15-12 is
515	renumbered and amended to read:
516	Part 4. License Denial and Discipline
517	[58-15-12]. <u>58-15-401.</u> Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary
518	proceedings.
519	Grounds for refusal to issue a license to an applicant, for refusal to renew the license of
520	a licensee, to revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, to issue a
521	public or private reprimand to a licensee, and to issue cease and desist orders shall be in
522	accordance with Section 58-1-401.
523	Section 14. Section 58-15-501 , which is renumbered from Section 58-15-10 is

524	renumbered and amended to read:
525	Part 5. Unlawful Conduct
526	[58-15-10]. <u>58-15-501.</u> Penalty for unlawful conduct.
527	[Any] A person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in Subsection
528	58-1-501(1) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
529	Section 15. Section 58-16a-302 is amended to read:
530	58-16a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
531	[(1)] An applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall:
532	$[\frac{(a)}{a}]$ submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
533	[(b)] (2) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
534	[(c) (i)] (3) (a) be a doctoral graduate of a recognized school of optometry accredited
535	by the American Optometric Association's Accreditation Council on Optometric Education; or
536	[(ii)] (b) be a graduate of a school of optometry located outside the United States that
537	meets the criteria that would qualify the school for accreditation under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)(i)}{(i)}]$
538	(3)(a), as demonstrated by the applicant for licensure;
539	[(d)] (4) if the applicant graduated from a recognized school of optometry prior to July
540	1, 1996, have successfully completed a course of study satisfactory to the division, in
541	consultation with the board, in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care;
542	[(e)] (5) have passed examinations approved by the division in consultation with the
543	board that include:
544	[(i)] (a) a standardized national optometry examination;
545	[(ii)] (b) a standardized clinical examination; and
546	[(iii)] (c) a standardized national therapeutics examination; and
547	[(f)] (6) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested by either
548	party, for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.
549	[(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 58-1-302, the division shall issue a
550	license under this chapter by endorsement to an individual who:]
551	[(a) submits an application for licensure by endorsement on a form approved by the
552	division;]
553	[(b) pays a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;]
554	(c) verifies that the individual is licensed as an optometrist in good standing in each

555	state of the United States, or province of Canada, in which the individual is currently licensed
556	as an optometrist; and]
557	[(d) has been actively engaged in the legal practice of optometry for at least 3,200
558	hours during the immediately preceding two years in a manner consistent with the legal
559	practice of optometry in this state.]
560	Section 16. Section 58-20b-102 is amended to read:
561	58-20b-102. Definitions.
562	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
563	(1) "Accredited program" means a degree-offering program from:
564	(a) an institution, college, or university that is accredited by the Department of
565	Education or the Council for Higher Education Accreditation; or
566	(b) a non-accredited institution, college, or university that offers education equivalent
567	to Department of Education-accredited programs, as determined by a third party selected by the
568	board.
569	(2) "Board" means the Environmental Health Scientist Board created in Section
570	58-20b-201.
571	(3) "General supervision" means the supervising environmental health scientist is
572	available for immediate voice communication with the person he or she is supervising.
573	(4) "Practice of environmental health science" means:
574	(a) the enforcement of, the issuance of permits required by, or the inspection for the
575	purpose of enforcing state and local public health laws in the following areas:
576	(i) air quality;
577	(ii) food [quality] safety;
578	(iii) solid, hazardous, and toxic substances disposal;
579	(iv) consumer product safety;
580	(v) housing;
581	(vi) noise control;
582	(vii) radiation protection;
583	(viii) water quality;
584	(ix) vector control;
585	(x) drinking water quality;

586	(xi) milk sanitation;
587	(xii) rabies control;
588	(xiii) public health nuisances;
589	(xiv) indoor clean air regulations;
590	(xv) institutional and residential sanitation; or
591	(xvi) recreational facilities sanitation; or
592	(b) representing oneself in any manner as, or using the titles "environmental health
593	scientist," "environmental health scientist-in-training," or "registered sanitarian."
594	(5) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-1-501.
595	(6) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
596	58-1-501 and 58-20b-501 and as may be further defined by division rule.
597	Section 17. Section 58-22-102 is amended to read:
598	58-22-102. Definitions.
599	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
600	(1) "Board" means the Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
601	Licensing Board created in Section 58-22-201.
602	(2) "Building" means a structure which has human occupancy or habitation as its
603	principal purpose, and includes the structural, mechanical, and electrical systems, utility
604	services, and other facilities required for the building, and is otherwise governed by the State
605	Construction Code or an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes
606	Act.
607	(3) "Complete construction plans" means a final set of plans, specifications, and reports
608	for a building or structure that normally includes:
609	(a) floor plans;
610	(b) elevations;
611	(c) site plans;
612	(d) foundation, structural, and framing detail;
613	(e) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
614	(f) information required by the energy code;
615	(g) specifications and related calculations as appropriate; and
616	(h) all other documents required to obtain a building permit.

(4) "EAC/ABET" means the Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

- (5) "Fund" means the Professional Engineer, Professional Structural Engineer, and Professional Land Surveyor Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-22-103.
- (6) "NCEES" means the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.
- (7) "Principal" means a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor having responsible charge of an organization's professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying practice.
- (8) "Professional engineer" means a person licensed under this chapter as a professional engineer.
- (9) (a) "Professional engineering," "the practice of engineering," or "the practice of professional engineering" means a service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to the service or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and design coordination of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water, facility programming, performing engineering surveys and studies, and the review of construction for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces these services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or thermal nature, and including other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of any engineering services.
- (b) "The practice of professional engineering" does not include the practice of architecture as defined in Section 58-3a-102, but a licensed professional engineer may perform architecture work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.
 - (10) "Professional engineering intern" means a person who:
 - (a) has completed the education requirements to become a professional engineer;
 - (b) has passed the fundamentals of engineering examination; and
- (c) is engaged in obtaining the four years of qualifying experience for licensure under

the [direct] supervision of a licensed professional engineer.

- (11) "Professional land surveying" or "the practice of land surveying" means a service or work, the adequate performance of which requires the application of special knowledge of the principles of mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law for adequate evidence to the act of measuring and locating lines, angles, elevations, natural and man-made features in the air, on the surface of the earth, within underground workings, and on the beds of bodies of water for the purpose of determining areas and volumes, for the monumenting or locating of property boundaries or points controlling boundaries, and for the platting and layout of lands and subdivisions of lands, including the topography, alignment and grades of streets, and for the preparation and perpetuation of maps, record plats, field notes records, and property descriptions that represent these surveys and other duties as sound surveying practices could direct.
- (12) "Professional land surveyor" means an individual licensed under this chapter as a professional land surveyor.
- (13) "Professional structural engineer" means a person licensed under this chapter as a professional structural engineer.
- (14) (a) "Professional structural engineering" or "the practice of structural engineering" means a service or creative work providing structural engineering services for significant structures, including:
- (i) buildings and other structures representing a substantial hazard to human life, which include:
- (A) buildings and other structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with an occupant load greater than 300;
- (B) buildings and other structures with elementary school, secondary school, or day care facilities with an occupant load greater than 250;
- (C) buildings and other structures with an occupant load greater than 500 for colleges or adult education facilities;
- (D) health care facilities with an occupant load of 50 or more resident patients, but not having surgery or emergency treatment facilities;
 - (E) jails and detention facilities with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet; and
 - (F) buildings and other structures with an occupant load greater than 5,000;

(ii) buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including:

- (A) hospitals and other health care facilities having surgery or emergency treatment facilities with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet;
- (B) fire, rescue, and police stations and emergency vehicle garages with a mean height greater than 24 feet or a gross area greater than 5,000 square feet;
- (C) designated earthquake, hurricane, or other emergency shelters with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet;
- (D) designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers and other buildings required for emergency response with a mean height more than 24 feet or a gross area greater than 5,000 square feet;
- (E) power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet;
- (F) structures with a mean height more than 24 feet or a gross area greater than 5,000 square feet containing highly toxic materials as defined by the division by rule, where the quantity of the material exceeds the maximum allowable quantities set by the division by rule; and
- (G) aviation control towers, air traffic control centers, and emergency aircraft hangars at commercial service and cargo air services airports as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration with a mean height greater than 35 feet or a gross area greater than 20,000 square feet; and
 - (iii) buildings and other structures requiring special consideration, including:
- (A) structures or buildings that are normally occupied by human beings and are five stories or more in height;
- (B) structures or buildings that are normally occupied by human beings and have an average roof height more than 60 feet above the average ground level measured at the perimeter of the structure; and
 - (C) buildings that are over 200,000 aggregate gross square feet in area.
 - (b) "Professional structural engineering" or "the practice of structural engineering":
- (i) includes the definition of professional engineering or the practice of professional engineering as provided in Subsection (9); and
 - (ii) may be further defined by rules made by the division in collaboration with the

board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- (15) "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in a definite manner, and as otherwise governed by the State Construction Code or an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act.
- (16) "Supervision [of an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter of a licensee]" means that a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor is responsible for and personally reviews, corrects when necessary, and approves work performed by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the direction of the licensee, and may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the board.
- (17) "TAC/ABET" means the Technology Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.
- 722 (18) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-22-501.
- 724 (19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 725 58-1-501 and 58-22-502.5.
 - Section 18. Section **58-28-304** is amended to read:
- **58-28-304.** Temporary license -- License reciprocity.
 - (1) The division may issue a temporary license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry to any person not qualified for licensure under [Subsection (4)] Section 58-1-302 who meets all requirements of Section 58-28-302 with the exception of Subsections 58-28-302(1)(a) and (c), except that the temporary license shall by its terms expire at the date examination results are available for the examination next following the date of the issuance of the temporary license.
 - (2) The temporary license shall permit the holder to practice under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian licensed to practice in this state.
 - (3) The division may extend the expiration date of the temporary license until the following examination date if:
 - (a) the applicant shows to the board good cause for failing to take or pass the examination; and
 - (b) the majority of the board members recommend the extension.

741	(4) Upon the recommendation of the board, the division may issue a license without
742	examination to a person who:]
743	[(a) has been licensed or registered to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and
744	dentistry in any state, district, or territory of the United States or in any foreign country, whose
745	educational, examination, and experience requirements are or were at the time the license was
746	issued equal to those of this state;]
747	[(b) has engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, dentistry, and surgery while
748	licensed by another jurisdiction for at least two years;]
749	(c) obtained the license in another jurisdiction after passing an examination
750	component acceptable to the division and the board;]
751	[(d) produces satisfactory evidence of having practiced veterinary medicine
752	competently and in accordance with the standards and ethics of the profession while practicing
753	in another jurisdiction; and]
754	[(e) produces satisfactory evidence of identity and good moral character as it relates to
755	the applicant's functions and practice as a licensed veterinarian.]
756	Section 19. Section 58-31b-303 is amended to read:
757	58-31b-303. Qualifications for licensure Graduates of nonapproved nursing
758	programs.
759	An applicant for licensure as a practical nurse or registered nurse who is a graduate of a
760	nursing education program not approved by the division in collaboration with the board must
761	comply with the requirements of this section.
762	(1) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
763	(a) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302(2), except Subsection
764	<u>58-31b-302(2)(e)</u> ; and
765	(b) produce evidence acceptable to the division and the board that the nursing
766	education program completed by the applicant is equivalent to the minimum standards
767	established by the division in collaboration with the board for an approved licensed practical
768	nursing education program.
769	(2) An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
770	(a) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302(3), except Subsection
771	58-31b-302(3)(e); and

(b) (i) pass the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS)
 Examination; or

(ii) produce evidence acceptable to the division and the board that the applicant is currently licensed as a registered nurse in one of the states, territories, or the District of Columbia of the United States or in Canada and has passed the NCLEX-RN examination in English.

Section 20. Section **58-41-4** is amended to read:

58-41-4. Exemptions from chapter.

- (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons may engage in the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology subject to the stated circumstances and limitations without being licensed under this chapter:
- (a) a qualified person licensed in this state under any law existing in this state prior to May 13, 1975, engaging in the profession for which [he] the person is licensed;
- (b) a medical doctor, physician, physician assistant, or surgeon licensed in this state, engaging in his or her specialty in the practice of medicine;
- (c) a hearing aid dealer or [salesman from] salesperson selling, fitting, adjusting, and repairing hearing aids, and conducting hearing tests solely for that purpose. However, a hearing aid dealer may not conduct audiologic testing on persons [under the age of 18 years] younger than 18 years old except under the direct supervision of an audiologist licensed under this chapter;
- (d) a person who has obtained a valid and current credential issued by the State Board of Education while specifically performing [specifically] the functions of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist[, in no way in his own interest, solely within the confines of and under the direction and jurisdiction of and only in the academic interest of the schools by which employed in this state] solely within the confines of, under the direction and jurisdiction of, and in the academic interest of the school employing the person;
- (e) a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by federal government agencies or subdivisions or, prior to July 1, 1989, by state or local government agencies or subdivisions, while specifically performing speech-language pathology or audiology services [in no way in his own interest,] solely within the confines of [and], under the direction and jurisdiction of, and in the specific interest of [that] the agency or subdivision;

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

(f) a person identified in Subsections (1)(d) and (e) may offer lectures for a fee, or monetary or other compensation, without being licensed : however, such person may elect to be subject to the requirements of this chapter]; (g) a person employed by an accredited [colleges or universities] college or university as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist [from] performing the services or functions described in this chapter [when they] if the services or functions are: (i) performed solely as an assigned teaching function of the person's employment; (ii) solely in academic interest and pursuit as a function of [that] the person's employment; (iii) in no way for [their] the person's own interest; and (iv) provided for no fee, monetary or otherwise, other than [their] the person's agreed institutional salary; (h) a person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in speech-language pathology or audiology while enrolled in an accredited college or university, provided: (i) those activities constitute an assigned, directed, and supervised part of [his] the person's curricular study, and in no other interest[, and]; (ii) that all examinations, tests, histories, charts, progress notes, reports, correspondence, [and all] documents, and records [which he] the person produces be identified clearly as having been conducted and prepared by a student in training [and that such a]; (iii) that the person is obviously identified and designated by appropriate title clearly indicating the person's training status; and [provided that he] (iv) that the person does not hold [himself] out directly or indirectly [as being] to the public or otherwise represent that the person is qualified to practice independently, (i) a person trained in elementary audiometry and qualified to perform basic audiometric tests while employed by and under the direct supervision of a licensed medical doctor to perform solely for [him while under his direct supervision,] the licensed medical doctor, the elementary conventional audiometric tests of air conduction screening, air conduction threshold testing, and tympanometry; (i) a person [while performing as a] performing the functions of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist for the sole purpose of obtaining required professional experience

under the provisions of this chapter and only during the period the person is obtaining the

required professional experience, if [he] the person:

- (i) meets all training requirements; and
- (ii) is professionally responsible to and under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the CCC or a state license in speech-language pathology or audiology[. This provision is applicable only during the time that person is obtaining the required professional experience];
- (k) a corporation, partnership, trust, association, group practice, or [like] similar organization engaging in speech-language pathology or audiology services without certification or license, if [it acts] acting only through employees or [consists] consisting only of persons who are licensed under this chapter;
- (l) [performance of] a person who is not a resident of this state performing speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state [by a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who is not a resident of this state and is not licensed under this chapter if those] if:
- (i) the services are performed for no more than one month in any calendar year in association with a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under this chapter[, and if that]; and
- (ii) the person meets the qualifications and requirements for application for licensure described in Section 58-41-5; [and]
- (m) a person certified under Title 53E, Public Education System -- State Administration, as a teacher of the deaf, from providing the services or performing the functions [he] the person is certified to perform[-]; and
- (n) a person trained in newborn hearing screening who is responsible for a newborn hearing screening program at a licensed birthing center, as defined in Section 26-21-2.
- (2) No person is exempt from the requirements of this chapter who performs or provides any services as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist for which a fee, salary, bonus, gratuity, or compensation of any kind paid by the recipient of the service; or who engages any part of his professional work for a fee practicing in conjunction with, by permission of, or apart from his position of employment as speech-language pathologist or audiologist in any branch or subdivision of local, state, or federal government or as otherwise identified in this section.

865	Section 21. Section 58-44a-302 is amended to read:
866	58-44a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
867	(1) An applicant for licensure as a nurse midwife shall:
868	(a) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
869	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
870	[(c) be of good moral character;]
871	[(d)] (c) at the time of application for licensure hold a license in good standing as a
872	registered nurse in Utah, or be at that time qualified for a license as a registered nurse under
873	Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
874	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> have completed:
875	(i) a certified nurse midwifery education program accredited by the Accreditation
876	Commission for Midwifery Education and approved by the division; or
877	(ii) a nurse midwifery education program located outside of the United States which is
878	approved by the division and is equivalent to a program accredited by the Accreditation
879	Commission for Midwifery Education, as demonstrated by a graduate's being accepted to sit for
880	the national certifying examination administered by the Accreditation Commission for
881	Midwifery Education or its designee; and
882	[(f)] (e) have passed examinations established by the division rule in collaboration with
883	the board within two years after completion of the approved education program required under
884	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(e)}{(1)(d)}\right]$.
885	(2) For purposes of Subsection [(1)(e)] (1)(d), as of January 1, 2010, the accredited
886	education program or it's equivalent must grant a graduate degree, including post-master's
887	certificate, in nurse midwifery.
888	Section 22. Section 58-55-102 is amended to read:
889	58-55-102. Definitions.
890	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
891	(1) (a) "Alarm business or company" means a person engaged in the sale, installation,
892	maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system,
893	except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
894	(b) "Alarm business or company" does not include:
895	(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:

(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;

- (B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
- (C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of installation of an alarm system; or
- (ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of the alarm system owned by that owner.
 - (2) "Alarm company agent":

- (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this state by an alarm business; and
 - (b) does not include an individual who:
- (i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
- (ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
 - (3) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose of:
- (a) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises; or
 - (b) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
- (4) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential journeyman electrician.
- (5) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a master plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman plumber.
- (6) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through courses under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).

(7) (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).

- (b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.
- (8) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.
 - (9) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:

- (a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the burner of the appliance;
- (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air ducts; and
 - (c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure.
- (10) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under Section 58-55-103.
 - (11) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:
- (a) (i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development, or improvement to other than personal property; and
- (ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as defined in Section 15A-1-302; or
- (b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or combustion system.
- (12) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the

instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

- (13) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:
- (i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own property;
- (ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service described in this Subsection (13), by advertising on a website or social media, or any other means;
- (iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
- (iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which licensure is required under this chapter; or
- (v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any other person who, for a fee:
 - (A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
 - (B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
 - (C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
- (D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction project.
 - (b) "Contractor" does not include:
 - (i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
- (ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and installation of the material supplier's products.
- (14) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities, buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
 - (b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
 - (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
- 987 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
- 988 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive

control of electrical utilities;

(iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation hazard; or

- (v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the National Electrical Code.
- (15) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, except that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or an incline platform lift.
- (16) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed under this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.
- (17) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter as an elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator contractor.
- (18) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Workforce Services.
 - (19) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:
- (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged in a construction trade; or
- (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person to believe one is or will act as a contractor.
- (20) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.
- (21) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat, power, steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.

(22) (a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, work related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and manufactured housing installation, for which the general building contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

- (b) The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a substantial risk to the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.
- (23) (a) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators, transformers, conduits, raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures, appliances, or apparatus that uses electrical energy.
- (b) The scope of work of a general electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (24) (a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of fixed works or components of fixed works requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill in any of the following: [irrigation, drainage, water, power, water supply, flood control, inland waterways, harbors, railroads, highways, tunnels, airports and runways, sewers and bridges, refineries, pipelines, chemical and industrial plants requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill, piers, and foundations, or any of the components of those works.]

(i) irrigation;

1051	(ii) drainage;
1052	(iii) water power;
1053	(iv) water supply;
1054	(v) flood control;
1055	(vi) an inland waterway;
1056	(vii) a harbor;
1057	(viii) a railroad;
1058	(ix) a highway;
1059	(x) a tunnel;
1060	(xi) an airport;
1061	(xii) an airport runway;
1062	(xiii) a sewer;
1063	(xiv) a bridge;
1064	(xv) a refinery;
1065	(xvi) a pipeline;
1066	(xvii) a chemical plant;
1067	(xviii) an industrial plant;
1068	(xix) a pier;
1069	(xx) a foundation;
1070	(xxi) a power plant; or
1071	(xxii) a utility plant or installation.
1072	(b) A general engineering contractor may not perform [construction of structures] or
1073	superintend:
1074	(i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
1075	persons, animals, and chattels[-]; or
1076	(ii) performance of:
1077	(A) plumbing work;
1078	(B) electrical work; or
1079	(C) mechanical work.
1080	(25) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
1081	general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to

perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

- (b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (26) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and evaluation of the work of a person:
 - (a) as the division specifies in rule;

- (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
- (c) as part of a planned program of training; and
- (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
- (27) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (28) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- (29) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade.
- (30) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- (31) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.
- 1111 (32) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, 1112 limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.

(33) (a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:

(i) delivery of the water supply;

- (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
- (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
- (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
 - (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the building.
 - (34) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or licensed electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (35) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.
 - (36) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family dwelling of up to four units.
 - (37) (a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter

as a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services, disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.

- (b) The scope of work of a residential electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (38) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.
- (39) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- (40) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.
- (41) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- (42) (a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and [industrial] residential purposes.
 - (b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by

rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- (43) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
 - (44) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
 - (a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
- (b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
- (c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system; and
- (d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
- (45) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.
 - (46) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:
- 1200 (a) an individual;

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

11881189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

- (b) a corporation; or
- 1202 (c) publicly traded.
- 1203 (47) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-501.
- 1205 (48) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections

1206 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule. 1207 (49) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether the 1208 amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating 1209 the amount. 1210 Section 23. Section **58-55-302** is amended to read: 1211

- 58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
- (1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
- 1213 (a) submit an application prescribed by the division;

1212

1217

1218

1219

1220 1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

- 1214 (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- (c) meet the examination requirements established by this section and by rule by the 1215 1216 commission with the concurrence of the director, which requirements include:
 - (i) for licensure as an apprentice electrician, apprentice plumber, or specialty contractor, no division-administered examination is required;
 - (ii) for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, the only required division-administered examination is a division-administered examination that covers information from the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii), which course may have been previously completed as part of applying for any other license under this chapter, and, if the 25-hour course was completed on or after July 1, 2019, the five-hour business law course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iv); and
 - (iii) if required in Section 58-55-304, an individual qualifier must pass the required division-administered examination if the applicant is a business entity;
 - (d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
 - (e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
 - (i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
 - (ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
 - (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), and except that no employment experience is required for licensure as a specialty contractor, two years full-time paid employment experience in the construction industry, which employment experience, unless more

specifically described in this section, may be related to any contracting classification and does not have to include supervisory experience; and

- (B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, complete a 25-hour course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, and which course may include:
 - (A) construction business practices;
 - (B) bookkeeping fundamentals;

- (C) mechanics lien fundamentals;
- (D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the commission with the concurrence of the director; and
 - (E) for no additional fee, a provider-administered examination at the end of the 25-hour course;
 - (iv) complete a five-hour business and law course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, if an applicant for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, except that if the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii) was completed before July 1, 2019, the applicant does not need to take the business and law course;
 - (v) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical contractor's license;
 - (B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's license; or
 - (C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and
 - (vi) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more

individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the application is filed that includes for each individual:

(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional security number; and (g) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license in the construction trades in the construct

- (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional requirements established by rule.
- (2) (a) If the applicant for a contractor's license described in Subsection (1) is a building inspector, the applicant may satisfy Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A) by producing satisfactory evidence of two years full-time paid employment experience as a building inspector, which shall include at least one year full-time experience as a licensed combination inspector.
- (b) The applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues the license:
- (i) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law;
- (ii) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required; and
 - (iii) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
 - (A) Department of Commerce;
 - (B) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
- (C) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
 - (D) State Tax Commission; and
- (E) Internal Revenue Service.

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

- (3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1), applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following classifications:
 - (a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;
 - (B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree

following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or

- (C) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master plumber.
- (ii) An individual holding a valid Utah license as a journeyman plumber, based on at least four years of practical experience as a licensed apprentice under the supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber and four years as a licensed journeyman plumber, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on and after May 5, 2008, considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for the purpose of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
- (iii) An individual holding a valid plumbing contractor's license or residential plumbing contractor's license, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on or after May 5, 2008:
- (A) considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a plumbing contractor and a journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303; and
- (B) considered to hold a current residential master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a residential plumbing contractor and a residential journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
- (b) A master residential plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has been a licensed residential journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed residential journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge

and skills to be a licensed master residential plumber.

- (c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed master plumber or journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- (iii) meeting the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman plumber.
 - (d) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) completion of the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential master plumber, licensed residential journeyman plumber, or licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) completion of at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair trade involving substantial plumbing work; or
- (iii) meeting the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman plumber.
- (e) The conduct of licensed apprentice plumbers and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) while engaging in the trade of plumbing, a licensed apprentice plumber shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master plumber, licensed residential master plumber, licensed journeyman plumber, or licensed residential journeyman plumber;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice plumber's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice plumber may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period; and

(iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor.

- (f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice electrician;
- (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician;
 - (iii) has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician; or
- (iv) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master electrician.
- (g) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a master residential electrician.
- (h) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
 - (ii) has at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in

collaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or

(iii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman electrician.

- (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman electrician.
- (j) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice electrician's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice electrician may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period;
- (iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor; and
- (iv) a licensed supervisor may have up to three licensed apprentice electricians on a residential project, or more if established by rules made by the commission, in concurrence with the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking

1423	Act

- (k) An alarm company applicant shall:
- 1425 (i) have a qualifying agent who is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who:
 - (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
 - (B) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm company business or in a construction business; and
 - (C) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
 - (ii) if a corporation, provide:
 - (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
 - (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
 - (iii) if a limited liability company, provide:
 - (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
 - (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;
 - (iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
 - (v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the

1454 applicant within the state;

(vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;

[(vii) be of good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management personnel have not been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company is considered by the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;]

[(viii)] (vii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management personnel have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;

[(ix)] (viii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel are currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;

- [(x)] (ix) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
- (A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
- (B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law; and
 - (C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
 - (I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
- (II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
 - (III) State Tax Commission; and
- 1483 (IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
- $\left[\frac{(xi)}{(xi)}\right]$ (x) meet with the division and board.

1485	(l) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall:
1486	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by
1487	fingerprint cards;
1488	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1489	[(iii) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of a
1490	felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with
1491	the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company agent is considered by the board to indicate
1492	that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;]
1493	[(iv)] (iii) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent
1494	by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1495	[(v)] (iv) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction
1496	or dependence; and
1497	[vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1498	(m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall:
1499	(A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three
1500	years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and
1501	repair; and
1502	(B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division
1503	established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or
1504	(C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator
1505	mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the
1506	United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state
1507	apprenticeship council.
1508	(ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed
1509	elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing,
1510	repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may:
1511	(I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and
1512	(II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual
1513	certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and
1514	education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A).
1515	(B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual

certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504.

- (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent.
- (5) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (3)(k)(vii) and (3)(l)(iii), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
- (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information under this section.
 - (6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:
- (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
- (b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs of records reviews under this section.

(8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.

(9) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:

- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
- (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application; or
- (iv) (A) the applicant includes an individual who was an owner, director, or officer of an unincorporated entity at the time the entity's license under this chapter was revoked; and
- (B) the application for licensure is filed within 60 months after the revocation of the unincorporated entity's license.
- (b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate licensing board prior to approval if:
- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
- (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has

served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application; or

- (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application.
- (10) (a) (i) A licensee that is an unincorporated entity shall file an ownership status report with the division every 30 days after the day on which the license is issued if the licensee has more than five owners who are individuals who:
 - (A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;
- (B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the unincorporated entity; and
- (C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the contractor described in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A).
- (ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal of licensure.
 - (b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection (10) shall:
 - (i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner:
- (A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated entity is licensed under this chapter; and
- (B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous ownership status report is filed;
- (ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in Subsection (1)(e)(vi);
 - (iii) list the name of:

- (A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and
- (B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the

1 (00		1
1609	unincorporated entity;	and
1007	difficult portated efficients,	and

(iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection (10)(b)(i).

- (c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this Subsection (10):
- (i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as required under Section 58-55-306; and
- (ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(23), (24), or (26) or Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9).
 - (11) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to engage in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division:
 - (i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual:
 - (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
 - (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
 - (ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the information that would be required under Subsection (10) if the unincorporated entity were a licensed contractor.
 - (b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) or an ownership status report described in Subsection (11)(a)(ii), an unincorporated entity shall pay a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
 - (12) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or implied independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in Subsection (10) or (11) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose, including income tax withholding.
- 1637 (13) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(vi) is a private record under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
 - Section 24. Section **58-55-502** is amended to read:

1640	58-55-502. Unprofessional conduct.
1641	Unprofessional conduct includes:
1642	(1) failing to establish, maintain, or demonstrate financial responsibility while licensed
1643	as a contractor under this chapter;
1644	(2) disregarding or violating through gross negligence or a pattern of negligence:
1645	(a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
1646	(b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
1647	(c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
1648	(d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of this state applicable to a project;
1649	(e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes,
1650	unemployment taxes, Social Security payroll taxes, or other required withholdings; or
1651	(f) any reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;
1652	(3) any willful, fraudulent, or deceitful act by a licensee, caused by a licensee, or at a
1653	licensee's direction which causes material injury to another;
1654	(4) contract violations that pose a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety,
1655	and welfare including:
1656	(a) willful, deliberate, or grossly negligent departure from or disregard for plans or
1657	specifications, or abandonment or failure to complete a project without the consent of the
1658	owner or the owner's duly authorized representative or the consent of any other person entitled
1659	to have the particular project completed in accordance with the plans, specifications, and
1660	contract terms;
1661	(b) failure to deposit funds to the benefit of an employee as required under any written
1662	contractual obligation the licensee has to the employee;
1663	(c) failure to maintain in full force and effect any health insurance benefit to an
1664	employee that was extended as a part of any written contractual obligation or representation by
1665	the licensee, unless the employee is given written notice of the licensee's intent to cancel or
1666	reduce the insurance benefit at least 45 days before the effective date of the cancellation or
1667	reduction;
1668	(d) failure to reimburse the Residence Lien Recovery Fund as required by Section

- 54 -

(e) failure to provide, when applicable, the information required by Section 38-11-108;

1669

1670

38-11-207;

1671	and
1672	(f) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection
1673	with an application to claim recovery from the Residence Lien Recovery Fund under Section
1674	38-11-204;
1675	(5) failing as an alarm company to notify the division of the cessation of performance
1676	of its qualifying agent, or failing to replace its qualifying agent as required under Section
1677	58-55-304;
1678	(6) failing as an alarm company agent to carry or display a copy of the licensee's
1679	license as required under Section 58-55-311;
1680	(7) failing to comply with operating standards established by rule in accordance with
1681	Section 58-55-308;
1682	(8) an unincorporated entity licensed under this chapter having an individual who owns
1683	an interest in the unincorporated entity engage in a construction trade in Utah while not
1684	lawfully present in the United States;
1685	(9) an unincorporated entity failing to provide the following for an individual who
1686	engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah for the unincorporated entity:
1687	(a) workers' compensation coverage to the extent required by Title 34A, Chapter 2,
1688	Workers' Compensation Act, and Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
1689	(b) unemployment compensation in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 4,
1690	Employment Security Act, for an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, less than an 8%
1691	interest in the unincorporated entity, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with
1692	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; [or]
1693	(10) the failure of an alarm company or alarm company agent to inform a potential
1694	customer, before the customer's purchase of an alarm system or alarm service from the alarm
1695	company, of the policy of the county, city, or town within which the customer resides relating
1696	to priority levels for responding to an alarm signal transmitted by the alarm system that the
1697	alarm company provides the customer[:]; or
1698	(11) failing to continuously maintain insurance and registration as required under
1699	Subsection <u>58-55-302(2).</u>
1700	Section 25. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
1701	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.

(1) (a) (i) A person who violates Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15), (16)(e), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after it is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- (ii) As used in this section in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), "person" means an individual and does not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- (b) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of the work.
- (2) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty of an infraction unless the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be paid of the money received, in which case the violator is guilty of theft, as classified in Section 76-6-412.
- (3) Grounds for immediate suspension of a licensee's license by the division and the commission include:
- (a) the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Section 58-55-501, or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and
- (b) the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including:
- (i) applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure;
 - (ii) filing a current financial statement with the division; and
 - (iii) notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage or change in qualifier.
- (4) (a) (i) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has violated the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), [or] (28), Subsection 58-55-502(4)(a) or (11), Subsection 58-55-504(2), or any rule or order issued with respect to these subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent rules, attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement, or notify the person

to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4,

- 1734 Administrative Procedures Act.
- 1735 (ii) A person who is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2),
- 1736 Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24),
- 1737 (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a
- stipulated settlement, or by a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding, may be
- assessed a fine pursuant to this Subsection (4) and may, in addition to or in lieu of, be ordered
- to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3),
- 1741 (9), (10), (12), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection
- 1742 58-55-504(2).
- 1743 (iii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section
- 1744 58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
- (b) (i) A citation shall be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the
- violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have
- been violated.
- 1748 (ii) A citation shall clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing
- within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation
- at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- 1751 (iii) A citation shall clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the
- citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in
- the citation.
- (c) A citation issued under this section, or a copy of a citation, may be served upon a
- person upon whom a summons may be served:
- (i) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
- (ii) personally or upon the person's agent by a division investigator or by a person
- specially designated by the director; or
- 1759 (iii) by mail.
- (d) (i) If within 20 calendar days after the day on which a citation is served, the person
- to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation
- becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
- 1763 (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.

(e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final.

- (f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
- (g) A citation may not be issued under this section after the expiration of one year following the date on which the violation that is the subject of the citation is reported to the division.
- 1771 (h) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(h)(ii) and (5), the director or the director's
 1772 designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the following:
 - (A) for a first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
- 1774 (B) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000; 1775 and
- 1776 (C) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
- 1778 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if a person violates Subsection
 1779 58-55-501(16)(e) or (28), the director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in
 1780 accordance with the following:
 - (A) for a first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
- 1782 (B) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$4,000; 1783 and
- 1784 (C) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$4,000 for each day of continued offense.
 - (i) (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under Subsection (4)(h), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
- (A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a first or second offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection
- 1791 58-55-504(2); or

1764

17651766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1773

1781

1786

- (B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
- 1793 (II) a final order has not been issued by the division in the action initiated under 1794 Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I);

(III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of the action under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I) that the person committed a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (19), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and

- (IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(III), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I).
- (ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- (j) In addition to any other licensure sanction or fine imposed under this section, the division shall revoke the license of a licensee that violates Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) two or more times within a 12-month period, unless, with respect to a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23), the licensee can demonstrate that the licensee successfully verified the federal legal working status of the individual who was the subject of the violation using a status verification system, as defined in Section 13-47-102.
- (k) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) for each individual is considered a separate violation.
- (5) If a person violates Section 58-55-501, the division may not treat the violation as a subsequent violation of a previous violation if the violation occurs five years or more after the day on which the person committed the previous violation.
- (6) If, after an investigation, the division determines that a person has committed multiple of the same type of violation of Section 58-55-501, the division may treat each violation as a separate violation of Section 58-55-501 and apply a penalty under this section to each violation.
- (7) (a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection (4)(h) shall be deposited into the Commerce Service Account created by Section 13-1-2.
- (b) A penalty that is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.

(c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance

1826

1827 and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty. 1828 (d) In an action brought to collect a penalty, the court shall award reasonable attorney 1829 fees and costs to the prevailing party. Section 26. Section **58-63-102** is amended to read: 1830 1831 **58-63-102.** Definitions. 1832 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter: 1833 (1) "Agreement for services" means a written and signed agreement between a security 1834 service provider and a client that: 1835 (a) contains clear language that addresses and assigns financial responsibility; 1836 (b) describes the length, duties, and scope of the security services that will be provided; 1837 and 1838 (c) describes the compensation that will be paid by the client for the security services, 1839 including the compensation for each security officer. 1840 (2) "Armed courier service" means a person engaged in business as a contract security 1841 company who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property from one place or 1842 point to another under the control of an armed security officer employed by that service. 1843 (3) "Armed private security officer" means an individual: 1844 (a) employed by a contract security company; 1845 (b) whose primary duty is: 1846 (i) guarding personal or real property; or (ii) providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals; 1847 1848 and 1849 (c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the 1850 performance of the individual's duties. 1851 (4) "Armored car company" means a person engaged in business under contract to 1852 others who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property, currency, valuables, 1853 jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or any other high value items, that 1854 require secured delivery from one place to another under the control of an armored car security 1855 officer employed by the company using a specially equipped motor vehicle offering a high 1856 degree of security.

1857	(5) "Armored car security officer" means an individual:
1858	(a) employed by an armored car company;
1859	(b) whose primary duty is to guard the tangible property, currency, valuables, jewelry,
1860	SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or other high value items that require secured
1861	delivery from one place to another; and
1862	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
1863	performance of the individual's duties.
1864	(6) "Board" means the Security Services Licensing Board created in Section
1865	58-63-201.
1866	(7) "Client" means a person, company, or entity that contracts for and receives security
1867	services from a contract security company or an armored car company.
1868	(8) "Contract security company" means a company that is registered with the Division
1869	of Corporations and Commercial Code and is engaged in business to provide security services
1870	to another person, business, or entity on a contractual basis by assignment of an armed or
1871	unarmed private security officer.
1872	(9) "Corporate officer" means an individual who is on file with the Division of
1873	Corporations and Commercial Code as:
1874	(a) a corporate officer of a contract security company or an armored car company that
1875	is a corporation; or
1876	(b) a sole proprietor of a contract security company or an armored car company that is
1877	not a corporation.
1878	(10) "Financial responsibility," when referring to a contract security company, means
1879	that a contract security company may only provide security services to a client if the contract
1880	security company:
1881	(a) enters into an agreement for services with the client;
1882	(b) maintains a current general liability insurance policy with:
1883	(i) at least an annual \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit;
1884	(ii) at least an annual \$2,000,000 aggregate limit; and
1885	(iii) the following riders:

1886

1887

(A) general liability;

(B) assault and battery;

1888	(C) personal injury;
1889	(D) false arrest;
1890	(E) libel and slander;
1891	(F) invasion of privacy;
1892	(G) broad form property damage;
1893	(H) damage to property in the care, custody, or control of the security service provider
1894	and
1895	(I) errors and omissions;
1896	(c) maintains a workers' compensation insurance policy with at least a \$1,000,000 per
1897	occurrence limit and that covers each security officer employed by the contract security
1898	company; and
1899	(d) maintains a federal employer identification number and an unemployment
1900	insurance employer account as required under state and federal law.
1901	(11) "Identification card" means a personal pocket or wallet size card issued by the
1902	division to each armored car and armed or unarmed private security officer licensed under this
1903	chapter.
1904	(12) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1905	53-1-102.
1906	(13) "Owner" means an individual who is listed with the Division of Corporations and
1907	Commercial Code as a majority stockholder of a company, a general partner of a partnership,
1908	or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
1909	(14) "Peace officer" means a person who:
1910	(a) is a certified peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
1911	Classifications; and
1912	(b) derives total or special law enforcement powers from, and is an employee of, the
1913	federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service
1914	of either, of a municipality, or a unit of local government.
1915	(15) "Regular basis" means at least 20 hours per month.
1916	(16) "Responsible management personnel" means an individual who is responsible for
1917	managing an applicant's operations.
1918	[(16)] (17) (a) "Security officer" means an individual who is licensed as an armed or

1919	unarmed private security officer under this chapter and who:
1920	(i) is employed by a contract security company securing, guarding, or otherwise
1921	protecting tangible personal property, real property, or the life and well being of human or
1922	animal life against:
1923	(A) trespass or other unlawful intrusion or entry;
1924	(B) larceny;
1925	(C) vandalism or other abuse;
1926	(D) arson or other criminal activity; or
1927	(E) personal injury caused by another person or as a result of an act or omission by
1928	another person;
1929	(ii) is controlling, regulating, or directing the flow of movements of an individual or
1930	vehicle; or
1931	(iii) providing street patrol service.
1932	(b) "Security officer" does not include an individual whose duties include taking
1933	admission tickets, checking credentials, ushering, or checking bags, purses, backpacks, or other
1934	materials of individuals who are entering a sports venue, concert venue, theatrical venue,
1935	convention center, fairgrounds, public assembly facility, or mass gathering location if:
1936	(i) the individual carries out these duties without the use of specialized equipment;
1937	(ii) the authority of the individual is limited to denying entry or passage of another
1938	individual into or within the facility; and
1939	(iii) the individual is not authorized to use physical force in the performance of the
1940	individual's duties under this Subsection [(16)] (17)(b).
1941	[(17)] (18) "Security service provider" means a contract security company or an
1942	armored car company licensed under this chapter.
1943	[(18)] (19) "Security system" means equipment, a device, or an instrument installed
1944	for:
1945	(a) detecting and signaling entry or intrusion by an individual into or onto, or exit from
1946	the premises protected by the system; or
1947	(b) signaling the commission of criminal activity at the election of an individual having

[(19)] (20) "Specialized resource, motor vehicle, or equipment" means an item of

1948

1949

control of the features of the security system.

tangible personal property specifically designed for use in law enforcement or in providing security or guard services, or that is specially equipped with a device or feature designed for use in providing law enforcement, security, or guard services, but does not include:

- (a) standardized clothing, whether or not bearing a company name or logo, if the clothing does not bear the words "security" or "guard"; or
- (b) an item of tangible personal property, other than a firearm or nonlethal weapon, that may be used without modification in providing security or guard services.
- [(20)] (21) "Street patrol service" means a contract security company that provides patrols by means of foot, vehicle, or other method of transportation using public streets, thoroughfares, or property in the performance of the company's duties and responsibilities.

[(21)] (22) "Unarmed private security officer" means an individual:

- (a) employed by a contract security company;
- (b) whose primary duty is guarding personal or real property or providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
- (c) who does not wear, carry, possess, or have immediate access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties; and
- (d) who wears clothing of distinctive design or fashion bearing a symbol, badge, emblem, insignia, or other device that identifies the individual as a security officer.
- [(22)] (23) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-501.
- 1970 [(23)] (24) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
- 1972 Section 27. Section **58-63-302** is amended to read:

1973 **58-63-302.** Qualifications for licensure.

- (1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security company shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
- 1977 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- 1978 (c) have a qualifying agent who:

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1974

1975

1976

1979 (i) shall meet with the division and the board and demonstrate that the applicant and the qualifying agent meet the requirements of this section;

(ii) is a resident of the state and is [a corporate officer] responsible management personnel or an owner of the applicant;

- (iii) exercises material day-to-day authority in the conduct of the applicant's business by making substantive technical and administrative decisions and whose primary employment is with the applicant;
- (iv) is not concurrently acting as a qualifying agent or employee of another armored car company or contract security company and is not engaged in any other employment on a regular basis;
- (v) is not involved in any activity that would conflict with the qualifying agent's duties and responsibilities under this chapter to ensure that the qualifying agent's and the applicant's performance under this chapter does not jeopardize the health or safety of the general public;
 - (vi) is not an employee of a government agency;
- (vii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; and
- (viii) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager, supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
- (B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency;
 - (d) if a corporation, provide:

- (i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate officers, directors, and [those] responsible management personnel [employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state]; and
- (ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
 - (e) if a limited liability company, provide:
- (i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company officers, and [those] responsible management personnel [employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state]; and
 - (ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals

2012 owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;

(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all general partners, and [those] responsible management personnel [employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state];

- (g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of the proprietor, and [those] responsible management personnel [employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state];
- (h) have good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have not been convicted of:
 - (i) a felony;

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

20182019

2020

20212022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039

- (ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
- (iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
- (i) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel:
- (i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored; and
 - (ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
 - (i) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
- (i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law;
 - (iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
 - (iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
- 2041 (A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;

(B) State Tax Commission; and
(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
(k) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer shall:
(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
(i) a felony;
(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C. Sec.
922(g);
(e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason
of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
(f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
dependence;
(g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule
by the division in collaboration with the board, which shall include a minimum of eight hours
of classroom or online curriculum;
(h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by the
division in collaboration with the board, which shall include a minimum of 12 hours of
training;
(i) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
collaboration with the board; and
(j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer shall:
(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:

- 2074 (i) a felony; 2075 (ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or 2076 (iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an unarmed 2077 private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the 2078 public are not served by granting the applicant a license; 2079 (d) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason 2080 of mental defect or disease and not been restored; 2081 (e) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or 2082 dependence; 2083 (f) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule 2084 by the division in collaboration with the board, which shall include a minimum of eight hours 2085 of classroom or online curriculum; 2086 (g) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in 2087 collaboration with the board; and 2088 (h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board. 2089 (4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer shall: (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; 2090 2091 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; 2092 (c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of: 2093 (i) a felony; 2094 (ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or 2095 (iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armored car 2096 security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license; 2097 2098 (d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2099 922(g); 2100 (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason
 - (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reasor of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
 - (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;

2101

2102

2103

2104

(g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule

by the division in collaboration with the board;

(h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;

- (i) pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; and
 - (i) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
- (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of Investigation records' review for an applicant who is applying for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter.
- (6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c), (3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
- (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.
 - (7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:
- (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
- (b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the FBI.
- (8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews under this chapter.

2136	(9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews of
2137	criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if an
2138	applicant for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter is qualified for licensure.
2139	Section 28. Section 58-73-302 is amended to read:
2140	58-73-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2141	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a chiropractic physician, other than those applying
2142	for a license based on licensure as a chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another
2143	jurisdiction, shall:
2144	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2145	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2146	(c) demonstrate satisfactory completion of at least two years of general study in a
2147	college or university;
2148	(d) demonstrate having earned a degree of doctor of chiropractic from a chiropractic
2149	college or university that at the time the degree was conferred was accredited by the Council on
2150	Chiropractic Education, Inc., or an equivalent chiropractic accrediting body recognized by the
2151	United States Department of Education and by the division rule made in collaboration with the
2152	board;
2153	(e) demonstrate successful completion of:
2154	(i) the National Chiropractic Boards:
2155	(A) Parts I and II;
2156	(B) Written Clinical Competency Examination; and
2157	(C) [Physical Therapy] Physiotherapy;
2158	(ii) the Utah Chiropractic Law and Rules Examination; and
2159	(iii) a practical examination approved by the division in collaboration with the board;
2160	and
2161	(f) meet with the board, if requested, for the purpose of reviewing the applicant's
2162	qualifications for licensure.
2163	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a chiropractic physician based on licensure as a
2164	chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another jurisdiction shall:
2165	(a) submit an application in the form prescribed by the division;
2166	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504:

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

21882189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

(c) demonstrate having obtained licensure as a chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another state under education requirements which were equivalent to the education requirements in this state to obtain a chiropractor or chiropractic physician license at the time the applicant obtained the license in the other state; (d) demonstrate successful completion of: (i) the Utah Chiropractic Law and Rules Examination; and (ii) the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners: (e) have been actively engaged in the practice of chiropractic for not less than two years immediately preceding application for licensure in this state; and (f) meet with the board, if requested, for the purpose of reviewing the applicant's qualifications for licensure. Section 29. Section 58-73-501 is amended to read: 58-73-501. Unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct is as defined in Section 58-1-501, as defined by division rule, and also includes: (1) engaging in practice as a chiropractic physician after electing to place his license on inactive status, without having established with the board that he has initiated or completed continuing education necessary to reinstate active status of his license; (2) failing to complete required continuing professional education: (3) violating any of the scope of practice standards set forth in Section 58-73-601: (4) failing to maintain patient records in sufficient detail to clearly substantiate a diagnosis, all treatment rendered to the patient in accordance with the recognized standard of chiropractic care, and fees charged for professional services; (5) refusing to divulge to the division on demand the means, methods, device, or instrumentality used in the treatment of a disease, injury, ailment, or infirmity, unless that information is protected by the physician-patient privilege of Utah and the patient has not waived that privilege; (6) refusing the division or its employees access to his office, instruments, laboratory

(7) fraudulently representing that curable disease, sickness, or injury can be cured in a

equipment, appliances, or supplies at reasonable times for purposes of inspection;

stated time, or knowingly making any false statement in connection with the practice of chiropractic;

(8) offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat a disease, injury, ailment, or

- (8) offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat a disease, injury, ailment, or infirmity by a secret means, method, device, or instrumentality;
- (9) willfully and intentionally making any false statement or entry in any chiropractic office records or other chiropractic records or reports;
- (10) knowingly engaging in billing practices which are abusive and represent charges which are fraudulent or grossly excessive for services rendered;
- (11) performing, procuring, or agreeing to procure or perform, or advising, aiding in or abetting, or offering or attempting to procure or aid or abet in the procuring of a criminal abortion;
- (12) willfully betraying or disclosing a professional confidence or violation of a privileged communication, except:
 - (a) as required by law; or

- (b) to assist the division by fully and freely exchanging information concerning applicants or licensees with the licensing or disciplinary boards of other states or foreign countries, the Utah chiropractic associations, their component societies, or chiropractic societies of other states, countries, districts, territories, or foreign countries;
- (13) directly or indirectly giving or receiving any fee, commission, rebate, or other compensation for professional services not actually rendered or supervised, but this subsection does not preclude the legal relationships within lawful professional partnerships, corporations, or associations; [and]
- (14) knowingly failing to transfer a copy of pertinent and necessary medical records or a summary of them to another physician when requested to do so by the subject patient or his designated representative[-]; and
 - (15) making a false entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
- (a) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
- (b) conduct described in Subsections (1) through (14) or Subsection 58-1-501(1).
- Section 30. Section **58-83-302** is amended to read:
- **58-83-302. Qualifications for licensure.**

2229	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an online prescriber under this chapter shall:
2230	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2231	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2232	[(c) be of good moral character;]
2233	[(d)] (c) document that the applicant holds a Utah license that is active and in good
2234	standing and authorizes the licensee to engage in the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of
2235	human ailments and the prescription of medications;
2236	[(e)] (d) document that any other professional license the applicant possesses from
2237	other jurisdictions is in good standing;
2238	[(f)] (e) (i) submit to the division an outline of the applicant's proposed online
2239	assessment, diagnosis, and prescribing tool, such as a branching questionnaire; and
2240	(ii) demonstrate the proposed online assessment, diagnosis, and prescribing tool to the
2241	board and establish to the board's satisfaction that the utilization of that assessment tool to
2242	facilitate the prescription of the drugs approved for online prescribing under Section 58-83-305
2243	does not compromise the public's health, safety, or welfare;
2244	[(g)] (f) submit policies and procedures that address patient confidentiality, including
2245	measures that will be taken to ensure that the age and other identifying information of the
2246	person completing the online branching questionnaire are accurate;
2247	[(h)] (g) describe the mechanism by which the online prescriber and patient will
2248	communicate with one another, including electronic and telephonic communication;
2249	[(i)] (h) describe how the online prescriber/patient relationship will be established and
2250	maintained;
2251	[(j)] (i) submit the name, address, and contact person of the Internet facilitator with
2252	whom the online prescriber has contracted to provide services that the online prescriber will
2253	use to engage in online assessment, diagnosis, and prescribing; and
2254	[(k)] (j) submit documentation satisfactory to the board regarding public health, safety,
2255	and welfare demonstrating:
2256	(i) how the online prescriber will comply with the requirements of Section 58-83-305;
2257	(ii) the contractual services arrangement between the online prescriber and:
2258	(A) the Internet facilitator; and
2259	(B) the online contract pharmacy; and

(iii) how the online prescriber will allow and facilitate the division's ability to conduct audits in accordance with Section 58-83-308.

- (2) An online prescriber may not use the services of an Internet facilitator or online contract pharmacy whose license is not active and in good standing.
- (3) Each applicant for licensure as an online contract pharmacy under this chapter shall:
- (a) be licensed in good standing in Utah as a Class A Retail Pharmacy or a Class B Closed Door Pharmacy;
 - (b) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
 - (c) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- (d) submit any contract between the applicant and the Internet facilitator with which the applicant is or will be affiliated;
- (e) submit proof of liability insurance acceptable to the division that expressly covers all activities the online contract pharmacy will engage in under this chapter, which coverage shall be in a minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a policy limit of not less than \$3,000,000;
- (f) submit a signed affidavit to the division attesting that the online contract pharmacy will not dispense a drug that is prescribed by an online prescriber engaged in the delivery of online pharmaceutical services under the provisions of this chapter unless:
 - (i) the drug is specifically approved by the division under Section 58-83-306; and
- (ii) both the prescribing and the dispensing of the drug were facilitated by the Internet facilitator with whom the Internet contract pharmacy is associated under Subsection 58-83-302(3)(d);
- (g) document that any other professional license the applicant possesses from other jurisdictions is active and in good standing; and
- (h) demonstrate to the division that the applicant has satisfied any background check required by Section 58-17b-307, and each owner, officer, or manager of the applicant online contract pharmacy has not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this chapter indicates there is cause to believe that issuing a license under this chapter is inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

- 74 -

2291	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an Internet facilitator under this chapter shall:
2292	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
2293	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2294	(c) submit any contract between the applicant and the following with which the
2295	applicant will be affiliated:
2296	(i) each online prescriber; and
2297	(ii) the single online contract pharmacy;
2298	(d) submit written policies and procedures satisfactory to the division that:
2299	(i) address patient privacy, including compliance with 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and
2300	164, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996;
2301	(ii) ensure compliance with all applicable laws by health care personnel and the online
2302	prescriber who will process patient communications;
2303	(iii) list the hours of operation;
2304	(iv) describe the types of services that will be permitted electronically;
2305	(v) describe the required patient information to be included in the communication, such
2306	as patient name, identification number, and type of transaction;
2307	(vi) establish procedures for archiving and retrieving information; and
2308	(vii) establish quality oversight mechanisms;
2309	(e) submit written documentation of the applicant's security measures to ensure the
2310	confidentiality and integrity of any user-identifiable medical information;
2311	(f) submit a description of the mechanism for:
2312	(i) patients to access, supplement, and amend patient-provided personal health
2313	information;
2314	(ii) back-up regarding the Internet facilitator electronic interface;
2315	(iii) the quality of information and services provided via the interface; and
2316	(iv) patients to register complaints regarding the Internet facilitator, the online
2317	prescriber, or the online contract pharmacy;
2318	(g) submit a copy of the Internet facilitator's website;
2319	(h) sign an affidavit attesting that:
2320	(i) the applicant will not access any medical records or information contained in the
2321	medical record except as necessary to administer the website and the branching questionnaire;

2322	and
2323	(ii) the applicant and its principals, and any entities affiliated with them, will only use
2324	the services of a single online contract pharmacy named on the license approved by the
2325	division; and
2326	(i) submit any other information required by the division.
2327	Section 31. Section 62A-3-202 is amended to read:
2328	62A-3-202. Definitions.
2329	As used in this part:
2330	(1) "Assisted living facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
2331	(2) "Auxiliary aids and services" means items, equipment, or services that assist in
2332	effective communication between an individual who has a mental, hearing, vision, or speech
2333	disability and another individual.
2334	(3) "Government agency" means any department, division, office, bureau, board,
2335	commission, authority, or any other agency or instrumentality created by the state, or to which
2336	the state is a party, or created by any county or municipality, which is responsible for the
2337	regulation, visitation, inspection, or supervision of facilities, or which provides services to
2338	patients, residents, or clients of facilities.
2339	(4) "Intermediate care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2340	[58-15-2] <u>58-15-102</u> .
2341	(5) (a) "Long-term care facility" means:
2342	(i) a skilled nursing facility;
2343	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an intermediate care facility;
2344	(iii) a nursing home;
2345	(iv) a small health care facility;
2346	(v) a small health care facility type N; or
2347	(vi) an assisted living facility.
2348	(b) "Long-term care facility" does not mean an intermediate care facility for people
2349	with an intellectual disability, as defined in Section $[\frac{58-15-2}{2}]$ $\underline{58-15-102}$.
2350	(6) "Ombudsman" means the administrator of the long-term care ombudsman program,
2351	created pursuant to Section 62A-3-203.
2352	(7) "Ombudsman program" means the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

2353	(8) "Resident" means an individual who resides in a long-term care facility.
2354	(9) "Skilled nursing facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2355	[58-15-2] <u>58-15-102</u> .
2356	(10) "Small health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2357	26-21-2.
2358	(11) "Small health care facility type N" means a residence in which a licensed nurse
2359	resides and provides protected living arrangements, nursing care, and other services on a daily
2360	basis for two to three individuals who are also residing in the residence and are unrelated to the
2361	licensee.
2362	Section 32. Repealer.
2363	This bill repeals:
2364	Section 58-5a-305, License by endorsement.